

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,109	02/03/2004	Jeremie Dalton	NOVLP082/002893	4875
22434 7:	590 11/16/2006		EXAMINER	
BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS, LLP			STARK, JARRETT J	
P.O. BOX 702: OAKLAND. O	50 CA 94612-0250		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2011-1111-1			2823	

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/772,109	DALTON ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jarrett J. Stark	2823			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAINS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/6/	<u>2006</u> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		·			
·	Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r .				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen		" 	(DTO 440)			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

Art Unit: 2823

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lopatin et al. (US 2005/0085031) in view of Erbil (US 4,927,670).

Regarding claim 1, Lopatin discloses a method of protecting an exposed copper surface of a partially fabricated IC from oxidation during exposure to an oxygen-containing environment, the method comprising:

contacting the exposed copper surface with a metallocene compound; and contacting the exposed copper surface with the oxygen-containing environment, whereby exposure to the metallocene compound minimizes formation of copper oxide on the exposed copper surface (Lopatin, [0009]);

Art Unit: 2823

wherein the metallocene compound contains a metal bound to one or more cyclopentadienyl ligands (Lopatin's provisional application discloses "cyclopentadienyl ligands" bound to a metal on page 25 line 1).

Lopatin does not explicitly teach contacting the exposed copper surface with a metallocene compound to passivate the exposed copper surface. Lopatin's disclosed ALD process does not passivate the copper surface, Lopatin's surface remains active. Lopatin does however disclose in prior art Copper surfaces are conventionally passivated in order to prevent oxidation.

[0008] However, copper readily forms copper oxide when exposed to water and atmospheric conditions or environments outside of processing equipment and requires a <u>passivation</u> layer to prevent metal oxide formation. Metal oxides can result in an increase in the resistance of metal layers, become a source of particles and reduce the reliability of the overall circuit.

At the time of the invention is was known to one of ordinary skill in the art to form surface passivation layers by exposure to a metallocene compound. For example <u>Erbil</u> discloses the method of forming surface passivation layers by a CVD process using cyclopetadienyl metal compound precursors and an oxidizing agent. (<u>Erbil</u>, Abstract & Col. 12 line 3 → "products of this invention have a number of uses … surface passivation")

It would have been within the scope of one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of <u>Lopatin</u> and <u>Erbil</u> to enable the passivation step of <u>Lopatin</u> to be performed according to the teachings of <u>Erbil</u> because one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to look to

Art Unit: 2823

alternative suitable methods of performing the disclosed passivation step of <u>Lopatin</u> and art recognized suitability for an intended purpose has been recognized to be motivation to combine. MPEP 2144.07.

Regarding claim 2, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the metallocene contains a metal selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, cobalt, nickel, iron, palladium, platinum, titanium, chromium, osmium, and manganese (Lopatin, [0083] & Erbil, Col. 3 line 66- Col. 4 line 3 – Group VIII metals).

Regarding claims 3 & 17, Lopatin discloses the method of claim 1 & 12, wherein the metallocene is ruthenocene. (Erbil, Col. 3 line 66- Col. 4 line 3 – Group VIII metals includes ruthenium and a metallocene containing ruthenium is ruthenocene).

Regarding claim 4, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 1, wherein contacting the exposed copper surface with a metallocene compound comprises flowing a gas containing metallocene over the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0080] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 5, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 1, wherein contacting the exposed copper surface with the oxygen-containing environment comprises contacting the exposed copper surface with a compound that forms a solid phase layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0009] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Art Unit: 2823

Regarding claim 6, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 5, wherein the compound is a precursor compound that reacts with an oxygen-containing species to form the solid phase layer (Lopatin, [0009] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 7, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 1, wherein contacting the exposed copper surface with the oxygen-containing environment comprises contacting the exposed copper surface with a diffusion barrier precursor, which reacts with an oxygen-containing species to form a barrier layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0012] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 8, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 7, wherein the oxygen-containing species is molecular oxygen (Lopatin, [0008] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 9, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 1, wherein contacting the exposed copper surface with the oxygen-containing environment comprises contacting the exposed copper surface with an etch stop precursor, which reacts with an oxygen-containing species to form an etch stop layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0009] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 10, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 1, wherein contacting the exposed copper surface with the oxygen-containing environment comprises contacting the exposed copper with the ambient or other oxygen-containing environment during storage or transport between processing modules (Lopatin, [0008] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Art Unit: 2823

Regarding claim 11, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the exposed copper surface comprises a copper seed layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0016] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).).

Regarding claim 12, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses a method of passivating and using an exposed copper surface of a partially fabricated IC, the method comprising:

contacting the exposed copper surface with a metallocene compound to thereby passivate the surface (Lopatin, [0083]); and

wherein the metallocene compound contains a metal bound to one or mor cyclopentadienyl ligands (Lopatin's provisional application discloses "cyclopentadienyl ligands" bound to a metal on page 25 line 1) and

depositing a layer of material on the partially fabricated IC using an oxygencontaining deposition chemistry (Lopatin, [0009]).

Regarding claim 13, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12 further comprising performing the contacting and depositing step in a single chamber. (Lopatin, Claim 65 & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 14, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12 wherein the depositing is conducted using the metallocene compound as a chemical precursor to the material. (Lopatin, [0083] & Erbil, Col. 3 line 66- Col. 4 line 3)

Regarding claim 15, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12 wherein the contacting and depositing operations are done concurrently. (Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Art Unit: 2823

Regarding claim 16, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12, wherein the metallocene is contains a metal selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, cobalt, nickel, iron, palladium, platinum, titanium, chromium, osmium, and manganese (Lopatin, [0083] & Erbil, Col. 3 line 66- Col. 4 line 3)

Regarding claim 18, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12, wherein contacting the exposed copper surface with a metallocene compound comprises flowing a gas containing metallocene over partially fabricated IC. (Lopatin, [0080] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 19, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12, wherein the depositing of a layer of material comprises contacting the exposed copper surface with a compound that forms a solid phase layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0009] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 20, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12, wherein the depositing of a layer of material comprises contacting the exposed copper surface with a diffusion barrier precursor, which reacts with an oxygen-containing species to form a barrier layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0009] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 21, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 20, wherein the oxygen-containing species is molecular oxygen (Lopatin, [0008] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 22, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12, wherein depositing a layer of material comprises

contacting the exposed copper surface with an etch stop precursor, which reacts with an oxygen-containing species to form an etch stop layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0009] & Erbil, Col. 2 lines 5-23).

Regarding claim 23, Lopatin in view of Erbil discloses the method of claim 12, wherein the exposed copper surface comprises a copper seed layer on the partially fabricated IC (Lopatin, [0016]).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2823

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jarrett J. Stark whose telephone number is (571) 272-6005. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:00AM - 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JJS November 9, 2006

Primay Examiner